NEW YORK HURALD, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1871, TRUFLE SHEEP

THE INLAND CUSTOMS SYSTEM.

New Regulations Concerning the Transportation of Merchandise in Bond.

The rules and regulations concerning the transportation of merchandise in bond, under the warehousing laws, from a port in one collection district to a port in another collection district of the United States, prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. were promulgated to-day and directed to be carried into effect by all officers of the customs on the first day of June, 1871. The following are the new and important changes, superseding and annulling all other regulations and instructions inconsistent with

other regulations and instructions inconsistent with them which have heretofore been issued:—
SECTION 1. All transportation of dutiable merchandise in bond from one port to another port or place in the United States must be made either by seasoing or coastwise vessels, registered or enrolled, entitled to the privileges of the coasting trade, or by common carriers designated for this purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, by duly constituted bonded lines and routes, as hereinatter provided. This section excludes many vessels which have

heretofore been allowed to carry bonded goods.

This section excludes many vessels which have heretofore been allowed to carry bonded goods.

SEC. 7. Lines or routes bonded under regulations of February 6, 1859, and previous instructions, are hereby authorized to receive and transport dutiable merchandise in bond without execution of new bonds for that purpose until new or other bonds shall be specially required by the department, on compliance with the other provisions of these amended regulations.

SEC. 9. Ail bonded lines and routes shall be subject to such further rules as this Department may deem necessary for the safe transportation and delivery of goods in bond, and to be discontinued when the public interest may require. All arrangements a regards labor, cartage, freight and other charges and expenses, and payment of same, must be made by the shipper, owner, or consignee of the goods, the government looking to the safety of the revenue, only. The transportation bond is the same as hitherto required.

SEC, 15. If the port to which the merchandise is to be transported be not more than one hundred miles distant by the route proposed, the time insorted in the bond shall be thirty days; if over one hundred miles, sixted of the remaining distant by the route proposed, the time insorted in the bond shall be thirty days; if over five hundred and less than five annuared miles, sixty days, and if over fitteen hundred miles, four months. Nine months will be allowed for transportation of merchandise in bond between the Athanic and Pacific ports of the United States around Cape Horu, and four months by other routes between those ports.

SEC, 15. The transportation bond having been duly executed a permit will be issued, signed by the Collector, countersigned by the Naval Officer, where there is one, directing the storekeeper to deliver the goods to the Surveyor of the Port, or Inspector and the port, in cases of exportation of miles for transportation bond having been duly executed a permit will be such as is required by law and regulations and practice of the cor

to him, with his return indorsed thereon, to the Collector.

SEC. 18. In all cases of shipment for transportation in bond, in the manner herein provinced, separate manifests, in duplicate, must be prepared for each vessel, car or other vehicle used for that purpose, to be signed by the master or proper agent of the vessel, railroad or other company by whom the transportation is to be made, and to be certified and delivered by the inspector as hereinater directed; which manifest must contain quantity and description of the merchandise, the packages by marks, numbers and contents; the route, conveyance, port of destination, names of shipper and consignee. In case of railroad and other transportation companies the manifest is to be prepared by them or their agent; if by coastwise vessel, by the inspector or shipping officer.

the manifest is to be prepared by them of their agent; if by coastwise vessel, by the inspector or shipping officer.

Bec. 21. Goods in bulk and other articles upon which duties are estimated by weight, gauge or measure, must be examined before delivery for transportation by the Collector, and the weight, gauge or measure must be ascertained and specified on the entry and on the triplicate copy thereof.

Bec. 22. Wines and distilled spirits, in casks of all sizes, must have the number of bung or other holes legibly branded on the exterior, and scaled to prevent alteration or adulteration in the transit.

Bec. 23. The Collector, before delivery, will have all boxes and cases containing jewelry, laces, silks and manufactures of silk, linen, wool and cotton, optime, eigars, drugs, cutlery, trimmings, toys and such other ornamental, lancy and valuable goods at the Oc lector may depin necessary, corded and scaled at the expense of the owner, with lean scal, in proper manner, unless the transportation is to be made by a continuous route without change of car or vessel, moder such treasury customs, locks and scales as may be authorized and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for that purpose, so that if dutiable merchandise in bond is to be carried from the port or place of shipment to port of destination in cars or vessels under such locks and scales as may be authorized for that purpose, by a continuous route. or vessels under such tocks and seals as may be authorized for that purpose, by a continuous route, without opening or change of cars or vessel, or transhipment of the merchandise, cording and seal-ing will not be required.

Sec. 24. Esfore delivery from warehouse and be-fore shipment of any merchandise for transportation

fore shipment of any merchandise for transportation in bond each package must be legibly marked "port of — in bond for," specifying the port from and to which the goods are to be transported; except that such packages as canno' conveniently or without injury be marked with stencil plate or brush may have labels with like inscription securely attached thereto. The direction, whether to be marked or labelled, will be given in the transportation delifery perant, form V, of these regulations. The marking and labelling hereimbefore required may be done by, and must be done at, the expense of the owner or shipper of the merchandise.

asportation delivery permit, form v, of these regulations. The marking and labelling herembefore required may be done by, and must be done at, the expense of the owner or shipper of the merchandise.

Sec. 25. All goods withdrawn for transportation shall be transferred to or from the vessel, oar or warehouse by auch carts, drays or lighters as are authorized to carry other goods in bond under the regulations of the Department.

Sec. 26. Mercandidas transported in bond must in all cases, on arrival at the port of its destination, be immediately reported to the collector or other chief officer of the customs by delivery of the manifest sent with the goods, or, in case of its loss, by other like manifest, with notice of such arrival, and of the wharf, pier, depot or place whore the vessel, oar and morchandise are to be found, endorsou thereon, to be signed by the master of the vessel or agent of the transportation company or consignee of the goods, and all merchandise transported in bond must be actually delivered to the proper officers of the castoms on arrival at the port of its destination.

Sec. 27. Goods transported under bond from one port of the United States to another, and arriving in advance of the transportation papers, or which from any cause are not duly and property entered for rewarehouse on arrival at the port of destination, are to be taken possession of by the Collector and sent to bonded warehouses or stores provided for the reception of uncaimed goods, to be kept in the same manner as provided by law for that class of merchandise, at the risk and expense of the owner, and as a charge on the goods, on completion of warehouse as the consignee may designate. The certificates and returns of the proper officers of the goods have been actually received at the port of destination and duly delivered to the proper officers of the customs, nor until atter completion of eatry for rewarehouse, as the foregoing regulations as to examination being him the terms of the proper officers of the customs, nor until

Spc. 46. The same proceedings in respect to examinations, weigning, gauging, measuring and ascertaining the duty in case of combined entry for warehouse and immediate transportation are required as in case of separate entry for warehouse at ports of original importation, before delivery for transportation, except that collectors are authorized to allow grain, sugar, moiasses, tea, conce, coal, salt, sods ash, wood, lumber, timber, imitroat from sud such heavy and bulky articles as pay specific duties, and can be safely and properly examined on the wharf, to be so examined while the same are being weighed, gauged or measured, as the case may be, and to be removed to the cars or vessel in which the same are to be transported as soon and as fast as the same are weighed, gauged or measured and examined, as the law requires, in such manner as to emble the amount of duty to be duly ascertained and stated in the entry and on the bond. Collectors and all other officers of the customs will afford all due facilities consistent with the laws and regulations to expecte soon immediate transportation, in order that the merchandise snall not be subject to either unnecessary expense or delay.

NEW YO.

| SEC. 46. The same proceedings will be had at the port of original importation and on arrival at ports of destination of goods entered for warehouse and immediate transportation, as in case of withdrawals from bonded warehouse provided.

| Sec. 47. Entries for rewarehouse and immediate transportation in the United States and for exportation and for withdrawals from warehouse for these purposes will not be allowed at ports of delivery only, nor elsewhere than at one of the ports of entry duly established by law, or to which such privileges of the Warehouse acts of Angust 6, 1826, and March 20, 1854, have been duly extended.

| Sec. 48. The entry of merchandise transported in bond for storage in bonded warehouse under rewarehousing tond, form eight, will only be allowed at ports at which regularly authorized and duly constituted bonded warehouses are established under the warehousing laws and regulations.

| Sec. 49. Merchandise may pass in bond from any port of entry on the Atlantic or Pacific coast to any other port of entry on the Atlantic or Pacific coast to any other port of entry on the Atlantic or Pacific coast to any other port of entry on the Atlantic or Pacific coast to any other port of entry on the Atlantic or Pacific coast to any other port of entry on the Atlantic or Pacific coast to any other port of the United States, and vice versa, and from any one of such frontiers of the United States, and vice versa, and from any one of such frontier ports to another, and to any interior ports to another, and to any interior ports to another, and to any interior ports of delivery at which there is a bonded warehouse duly established under and in accordance with the provisions of the act of March 24, 1854, and in authorized use. Only seagoing and coasting vessels of the United States, duly registered or entries and entries to the bond, and if otherwise than by seagoing and coasting vessels of the United States, except as hereinafter and otherwise may be provided. Railroad fron, timber, lumber, moiase

tions for the use of the government will be imme diately prepared at the Government Printing Office in this city and forwarded to the different custom houses throughout the country. These new regula-tions have been issued to remedy existing evils in the administration of the warehouse and transportation laws and insure greater safety to the government in the collection of its revenue. Under the present system bonded goods were delivered to the party at the port of withdrawal and in many cases went into the hands of consignees instead of the Collector of the Port, and cases have occurred in which rewarehousing entries have been made and the usual three years bond given for the duties, the goods being in the possession of the consignee, who thus obtained an undue credit for duties and subjected the government to loss and liability to evasion of the customs laws. Under the old provisions there were many delays and expenses on goods intended or immediate transportation that are obviated by the provisions of section forty-five of the new regulations, above quoted, which provide that all heavy articles paying specific duties and too large to be welghed and examined in the vessel or on the wharf are to be removed to the ported as fast as the same are weightd, gauged or examined. The new regulations are intended to better protect the revenue, while at the same time many additional facilities are afforded to merchants for the transaction of business and the speedy delivery of goods in bond to the collector at the port of

A BROOKLYN "BUMMER" BURNED.

Evil Effects of Intemperance-A Practical

Lecture.

The alarm of fire was given shortly before two o'clock yesterday morning, and the Fire Department, lending a prompt response to the summons, hasto be a small frame house in the rear of a liquot store, 405 DeKalb avenue, near Schenck street. The fames communicated to a building adjoining, dam-aging the latter, owned by John Sharkoy, to the extent of \$200. When the structure in which the fire originated had been levelled the firemen discovered the charred remains of a man among the debris. The body found proved to be that of an un-

debris. The body found proved to be that of an unfortunate lounger about the whiskey store of Edward Kelly, proprietor of the place 405 DeKaib avenue, named McGowan.

Ar. Kelly testified before the Fire Marshal that deceased was at his store when he (witness) retired for the night, shortly after twelve o'clock. McGowan followed him over from New York, from whence he moved on the 1st of May, and had since been hanging around the store; he formerly worked on the Third Avenue Railroad, and had friends living in Boston, but none in this vicinity; he claimed to be a single man, and was about thirty-six years old; did not know that deceased was in the habit of sleeping in the place that was burned down; never saw deceased smoking, and could not account for the fire there; McGowan was quite drunk when witness saw him has.

Michael Singar, bartender, testined corroboratory of the statement of Kelly. The Coroner was notified to fold an inquest, and the remains were removed to the Morgue.

to the Morgue.

BROOKLYN PRISON BIRDS.

Taking Advantage of a Smart Police Order

and Getting Away.

A most unusual scone was enacted at the First District Court, South Brooklyn, about ten o'clock vesterday morning. It appears that the Police Comnissioners recently issued an order requiring all court officers-that is, patrolmen on special duty in the Justice's courts—to report at Police Headquarters at half-past eight o'clock. The billet is not regarded as a very agreeable one by the police, and the mandate summoning them to put in an appearance at the Central Office was not relished. They contended that there were warrants to be served at that hour in the day and other business which would occupy their time more pleasantly. Yesterday
morning about twenty-five persons charged
with various offences, varying from mioxication to
burgiary, were brought to Justice Deimar's court,
and locked up in the wooden cage or enclosure, in
that apartment to await a final disposition of their
cases. The police who had conducted the prisoners
to the court, as well as the regular officers attached
thereto, were all absent at ten o'clock. One of the
more desperate prisoners, Patrick O'Donough, under sentence to serve for six months in the penitentiary, for beating his wife, took in the situation at a
glance, and sprang over the railing with the agility
of a cat. He was not long in gaining his inberty.
Four other prisoners followed suit ere the Judge and
his clerk, Mr. Waish, could prevent any further exodus of prison birds, Assistance was procured from
the station house, and proceedings for the day were
adjourned, the balance of the prisoners being committed to jail. in the day and other business which would oc-

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

At the Exchange salesroom the chief interest of yesterday's transactions centered in the sales of Messrs. E. H. Ludlow & Co., of improved property in West Twenty-first and East Fourth streets and at Fort Washington, sold by order of the executor of the late J. Howland. The property advertised by the above firm on Broadway. known as Nos. 1,332 and 1,854, and Nos. 619, 621 and 623 Sixth avenue, was withdrawn upon a bid made by General J. E. was withdrawn upon a bid made by General J. E.
Davis, of \$252,500. Two lots, north side of Sixtysaventh-street, 125 feet east of Madison avenue,
were withdrawn upon a bid of \$11,000 cacht. The
buildings and lots known as Nos. 78 and so Walker
street, corner Courtland alley, were withdrawn
upon a hid of \$61,000. Mr. James M. Miller disposed of
lease of building and lot on Forty-fifth street, by
order of the Court of Common Piess, under the direction of Felix V. B. Kennedy, referee.
The following are the particulars of the day's
transactions:-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, FRIDAY, May 12-6 P. M. On 'Change to-day wheat was heavy and dull, and in some grades lower. The cotton market was

frm.

FURTHER ADVANCE IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The continued refusal of the Treasury Department to pay out other than the smaller denominations of gold coin upon the presentation of gold certificates has led to another advance in foreign exchange, especially as the supply of commercial bills on the market is quite limited. The bankers rates are now nearly one-half per cent higher than what they would be were the Treasury willing to pay out double eagles. The reason of this difference out double eagles. The reason of this difference lies in the fact that the small coins such as the one dollar, two and a half dollar and five dollar pieces, are found, upon close weighing, to lack about one-half per cent (in money value) of their standard weight, the loss being due to the wear and tear of the metal during its employment as a circulating medium. Twenty dollars in one piece of metal does not undergo the same amount of attrition as if divided up into several small coms, fully handled, and in the second presents less surface to the wearing process of its interchange as twenty of our single dollar gold pieces, when meited up, would be worth only about \$19 90. And yet our gold coin has been virtually out of circulation for nearly ten years. It would be curious to speculate how much of it would have been depreciated had it been going the rounds of people's pockets ever since. The merchants are, very naturally, quite indignant at the action of the Treasury authorities in refusing to pay out the full standard value of gold called for by the figures printed upon each Treasury certificate. The dispute is also an interesting one in view of the question whether the public are not entitled to such full value, and a case might be made up for the opinion of some of our great constitutional lawyers. It is true that the Treasury issued the certificates upon the deposit of all denominations of coin; but it would seem to be the duty of the Treasury Department in cashing the certificates to pay out the full quantity of gold called for by them. Under these circumstances the rates for foreign exchange rise in inverse ratio as the Treasury payments descend into the smaller denominations. The following were the quotations at the close of business:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 109% a 110%; good to prime bankers', 110% a 110%; short signt. 110% a 110%; Antwerp, 5.18% a 5.13%: Switzerland, 5.16% a 5.13%; Hamburg, 35 a 36%; Amsterdam, 40% a 41; Frankfort, 40% a 41; Bremen, 70 a 79%; Prussian thalers, 71% a 72.

MONEY EASIER. The money market was easier and loans on stock collaterals were quite evenly distributed at four and five per cent. On governments the rates were three and four per cent.

Prime commercial paper is comparatively scarce

and in fair request at six per cent discount.

GOLD FIRM—111% A 111%.
The gold market was firm and the bulk of business was done at a slight advance in price, although the actual extremes of the market were the same as on the day previous. The higher rates of exchange had their induence upon the market by sympathy only, gold contracts being capable of set-tlement with Treasury certificates. The fluctuations

of the day are shown in the table:-10 A M. 111 ½ 2:35 P. M. 111 ½ 11 A. M. 111 ½ 5 P. M. 111 ½ 12 M. 111 ½ 4 P. M. 111 ½ 1 P. M. 111 ½ 5:30 P. M. 111 ½ 1 P. M. 111 ½ 5:30 P. M. 111 ½ 1 P. M. 111 ½ 5:30 P. M. 111 ½ 1 P. M. 111 ½ 5:30 P. M. 111 ½ 1 P. M. 11 P. M. 11

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from two per cent for carrying to flat for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as

111% regular,
The specie engagements for to-morrow amount to

\$625,000, divided as follows:—City of Brooklyn, \$250,000; Abyssinia, \$150,000; Herrmann, \$175,000;

The additional subscriptions to the new loan reported to the Treasury Department to-day amount to \$685,000, making the total subscriptions and conversions to date \$54,054,700.

The following were the Treasury balances at the close of business to-day:--Currency, \$9,617,000; coin, \$98,237,000; the outstanding coin certificates amount to \$19,877,000. GOVERNMENTS PIRM.

The government list begins to show a variation in the prices of the different issues, graded upon the remoteness of redemption by the government now that the government refuses to pay more than par in gold for such as bought at the Sub-Treasury each wock. ouds of the earliest issue were steady, and the new bonds higher, the whole list being firm and cosing as follows:-United States currency, sixes, 115% a 115%; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 117 a 117%; 10 do., coupon, 117 a 117%; do, five twenties egistered, May and November, 111 a 1114; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 111 a 1111; do. do., 1864, coupon do., 111 a 111%; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 111 a 111%; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 111 a 113%; do. do., registered, January and July, 113% a 113%; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 113% a 113%; do. do., 1867, coupon, do., 113% a 113%; do. do., 1868, oupon, do., 113% a 113%; do., ten-forties, registered. 108% 109%; do., ten-forties, coupon, 109% a 109%.

STOCKS MORE ACTIVE, BUT IRREGULAR. The business at the Stock Exchange showed considerable improvement in the way of activity, now that the brokers have become more accustomed to their new quarters, although the facilities are still hardly as satisfactory as they might be. There was also a freer speculative disposition shown on the part of the street and quite a vigorous movement was begun, or revived, rather, in the leading favorites. Prices early in the day showed a tendency to advance under this return of animation, and in the case of Union Pacific heavy transactions attended a rise of one per cent. Later on, the mercurial Pittsburg oroke to 121 on the circulation of a petition asking the Governor of Ohio to call a special session (sio) of the Ohio Legislature to pass an act to authorize the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company to Increase their capital stock so per cent. So presumptuous or so slip a document naturally cast the stock into ridi-cule, despite the fact that the signatures appended were those of men supposed ordinarily to have their wits about them. The street, not knowing how to interpret the matter, and taking it as a sign, at least, that the long anticipated scrip dividend had but slim chances of immediate realization if dependent upon the sanction of an extra session of the Onio Legislature, began to drop the stock, which was taken up by somebody, lowever, thereby creating the suspicion that the document was a trap to induce a short interest, as well as to disgust smaller holders into selling. The neather Chinee is evidently manacuvring somewhere in the vicinity of Pictsburg, but for what purpose those who would know must be content to wait and learn. The outside interest is peculiarly sensitive just now as to the course the ket will take, especially as in many ket will take, especially as in many in-stances an advance would be purely specuand devoid of the basis of intrinsic Under these circumstances the revived movement on the "bull" side takes the precaution of operating in the low priced shares, a fall in which would not be likely to do much damage. It was doubtless this feeling that caused so much of a run to-day on the inexpensive Boston, Hartford and Erie, although "they say" that the signing of the Poughkeepsie Bridge bill by the Governor was one reason for the more cheerful views of the street as to the future of the company, because the enterprise referred to will connect the road with the Eric across the Hudson. "They said" also that the decision of the United States Court making the holders of the Burdell bonds the assignees of the road—stockholders and bondholders being to a great extent identical-was the real reason of the rise in the stock, which advanced from 2% to 3, failing back to 2% and closing 2%. Otherwise the market was actively unsettled and

new campaign, the advent of which will not sur prise those who know the clique tactics.
HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The second secon

The following table shows the highest and lowes prices of the principal stocks during the day:-120 1/2 25 118 % 108% 64% 124 84% 90% 114% 62 81% 50% 23% 24% 59% 45%

SOUTHERN SECURITIES STRONG.
The Southern list was generally strong, particularly for the Tennessees and Missouris. The new South Carolinas were less active and about one per cent lower. The following were the closing street prices;-Tennessees, ex coupon, 69% a 70%; do. new, 69% a 70; Virginias, ex coupon, 69 a 70; do. new, 71% a 72; do. registered stock, old, 56% a 57; Georgia sixes, 85 a 87; do. sevens, 91% a 91%; North Carolinas, ex coupon, 47½ a 43; do. funding, 1866, 37 a 39; do. do., 1868, 30 a 31; do. new, 25½ a 26; do. special tax, 19 a 20; Missouri sixes, 95% a 95%; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 94 a 94%; Louisiana sixes, 63 a 70; do. new, 62 a 65; do. levee sixes, 70 a 72; do. do. eights, 85 a 90; do. pentientiary sevens, 70 a 75; do. railroad eights, 75 a 80; Alabama fives, 70 a 74; do. eights, 103 a 104; do. ratiroad cights, 95 a 98; South Caro lina sixes, 73 a 78; do. new, January and July, 62 a 68; do. do., April and October, 60 a 61; Arkansas sixes, 55 a 60; do. sevens, 50 a 60.

THE DRY GOODS IMPORTS.

The imports of foreign dry goods at this port for the week ending May 11, 1871, were \$1,795,842,

SALES AT THE NEW Y	ORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
Friday,	May 12-10:15 A. M.
\$200000 US 6's, '81, r 116%	\$14000 Lake Sh div bds. 94
500 US 5-20, c, '65 110%	10000 Tol, Peo & W 2d 74%
1000 US 5-10, r. 80, n 113%	10 shs Am Ex Bank 114 21 Cent Nat Bk 108
4500 US 5-20, r. '67 11812	21 Cent Nat Bk 108 100 American Coal 51
100000 US 5-20, c, '67 11354	300 C Coal Co of Md 39
\$20000 US 5-20, c, '65,	200 dob c #914
10000 do c 109 4	200 West Union Tel 60%
25000 U S 6's, currency. 115% 10060 Tenn e's, old 70	100 Quick M Co 12 200 Mariposa Min pf 1134
10000 do 0 c 7036	100 40 1134
10060 Tenn 6's, new 701	100 Pac M SS Co 454 100 dob c 455
15000 Va 6's, old 69 1000 Georgia 6's 85	100 Pac M 88 Co 45%
2000 Georgia 7's 91	100 do 6 d 45 k
£000 do b c 9156	100 do
8000 Geo 7's, gold bds. 9414	200 Wells-Fargo Ex 45
10000 N Car 6's, old b 475	100 Am M U Ex 55
4000 N Car 6's, n 26 5000 do 25%	80 do
25000 NC 6's, spl tax, b60 194	100 00 654
4000 S C 6's, n, JanaJ'y 685	500 NYCAHR KR 95
4000 S C 6's, n, JanaJ'y 6834	100 00
2000 Missouri 6's 953	100 dobc 983
	200 dobc 98% 100 dob3 98%
5000 40 9536	400 Harlem RR be 130
4000 Mo 6's, Hast Joins 94%	400 Reading RR 11834
2000 Louisiana 6's, old. 63	
2000 N Y 7's, b l, reg 1093	500 LS& M 8 RH 109 4
10000 do 10947	200 dob c 169
BUOD Brookivn b'a. w L. 95	100 do h9 1094
2000 Erie lat m 90 4 1:00 Buff, NY& E lat m. 91	100 Un Pac Rit 345 700 dobetcall 345 700 do 34
1:00 Buff, NY& E 1st m. 91 4000 Mich So 2d m 97	700 dobet call 343
1000 Mich So a f pds 100%	
4000 Cen Pac gld bds 101%	100 Clev & Pitta RR 19774
1000 U Pac RR 1st m., 9414	100 do 125
10000 do 9434 25000 do 94	200 C, C, C & Ind Rit 843
1000 do 98%	100 do
1000 Un Pac 7 a l g bs 85	800 M J Central RR b3 108
2000 Great W 1st. '88 9144	500 Mil & St Paul RR 62 4
2000 dob c 91% 8000 Alb & Sus 3d m 91	160 do
1000 Tol & W lat m 94%	100 Mil & St P pfd 81%
	500 go b a 61%
5800 Tol & Wab 2d 8912	100 Box. H & Erin RR 24
THU CHI A IN W COMPANY PA	100 do 24
8000 CARIAPR 7's. 10214 8000 Hariem 1st m 101	100 do 2 M 60 Morris & Es RR. 93 100 Han & St Jo RR. 103 S
500 Alt. Ter Haute lat 99	an Jonet & Chie RR 1925
1000 Pitts, FtW & Chic 2d 9936	900 Col. O + 1 O BR 924
2000 Clev & P 4th m 85 1000 Toi, Pe & W 1st, W d 8734	100 Atl & Pac pref 26
4000 Col. C & I C 2d 73	100 Ati & Pac pref 25
10000 North No 1st m 86	

2:15 c'Clock P. M.

	DOO DO M. MAT OF MASSICE	MARKET TO SERVICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARKET	
	o artistation and the first contract	MIDRE	One o'Clock P. M.
ı	\$10000 Tenn 6's, new	70%	200 sha N Y C & H RR. 98
	20000 do	70	20000 NYCA HR RR ets. 103
	20000 Tenn 6's, oldb c	70	1000) dob g 944
	5000 Missouri d'a	9536	200 Erie RR 25
	1000 she Con Coat of Md	8094	200 dobe 251
		3932	100 do 25
			600 Un Pac RR 855
		39%	600 Un Pac RR 855 100 do 530 355
	800 do	8974	200 L S A M S RR be 1094
	200 do	89*	
	200 do	39%	200 do 1093
	300 dob c		700 do 109%
	500 do	8	100 Panama RR b c 53
	400 do	591	200 Cleve & Pitts RR 12.34
	300 Mariposa pt 10	1154	200 doblu 125
	100 do	11	200 do 127%
	100 do	111%	100 Chie & NW RR 815
	100 do	n	800 do b c 845
	200 Canton Co.:b c	88	200 Chic & N W pref 97
	500 Pac M SS Co	4556	800 Thic & Rk I RR 114
	800 dob a	4534	500 MIL & St P RR 62
	300 West U Tel b c	60%	200 do be 6:3
	200 Adams Ex	8134	100 Tol, W & W RR 64
	20 dob d	814	400 Del. Lack & W RR 10:3
	200 Am Mer Un Exp	5534	100 Han & St Jo RR pf. 103
	10 do	55	100 do 1054
	400 NYCAHRRR,bc	9 44	200 St L & I M RR b c 69 k
	600 do	9842	50 Bost, Hart & Erie. 2
	****		no monel wants & water.

-STREET QUOTATIONS.

work rapp which		11-11	st Five o'Cloc		
West Union Tel.	60%	60%	Rock Island	11436 A	114
Pacific Mail	4536 M	45%	St Paul	62 % n	62
N Y Central	9834 4	98,6	St. Paul prid	81.56 A	81
N Y Cen scrip	94 A	8436	Wabash	61% B	64
Erie	20 % B	110%	Ohio & Miss	DINE A	91
Lake Shore	1001	Light	Han & St Jo pf.	103 A	103
Pittabure	194	TOTAL	Union Pacific	TOSM A	100
Northwestern	SAL	8412	Bos. Hart & Erie	007	ao
N Western prid.	97	0712	Cot. Chie & I C.	0.00	
A western prin.	91 B		Coi, Chia & I C.	MANUEL M.	24

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

FRIDAY, May 12-6 P. M. ASHES.—The market was quiet, with only small sales at \$6 75 a \$7 25 for pots, and \$9 a \$9 75 for pearls. BERSWAX was quiet but steady; 3,000 lbs. Western and CANDLES were in light request, at 29c. a 30c. for plain

CANDLES were in light request, at 29c. a 20c. for plain sperm, 39c. a 10c. for patent sperm, 25c. a 29c. for searle, and 13c. a 15c. for adamantine.

COPPER.—A moderate domand prevailed for American ingot at full prices, the market closing firm. The sales were 150,000 lbs. at 21½c. a 21½c. for Lake. Manufactured was quiet but steady at 19c. a 21c. per 1b. for poid sheathing; 20c. per 1b. for new sheathing; 20c. per 1b. for paters' and boils, and 30c. a 39c, per 1b. for nulls; 22c, per 1b. for yellow metalings and bronze.

COPPER.—Hio was in moderate domand at about previous figures. We note further sales of 50d bags Rio, per steamer. Thosens, on private terms. The 10t of 1.57t bags Rio per this

ing and bronze.

Correy.—Rio was in moderate demand at about previous figures. We note further sales of 500 bags Rio, per steamer Irolenny, on private terms. The lot of 1.571 bags Rio by this vessel, tenoried yester lay as a fair invoice, at 10½c, per lb., gold, in bond, should have been written 'an ordinary to fair invoice, at 10½c, per lb., gold, in bond, should have been written 'an ordinary to fair invoice, at 10½c, at 10½c, per lb., gold, in bond. The market for other descriptions was quiet and we heard of no transactions. We quote:—Ordinary cargoes, 10c, a 10½c,; fair do, 10½c, a 11½c, a 10½c, a 11½c, a 11½c, a 11½c, a 11½c, a 11½c, c. extreme range for lot, 10½c, a 11½c, prima do, 11½c, a 12½c, c. extreme range for lot, 10½c, a 10½c, 20½c, a 20c, do, (government grass mats.), 15½c, a 12½c, a 12½

Norwegian bark, hence to Cork for orders, 3,000 quarters grain, at 5a, 5d., and a Norwegian bark, hence to Cork for orders, 2,500 quarters grain, 5a, 5d.

F1.007 & AND GRAIT.—Recepts—Flour, 12,556 bbis.; wheat, 52,554 bushels; corn, 33,416 bushels; corn meal, 300 bbis. and 675 bags; oats, 16,375 bushels. The flour market ruled dul and heavy, and to sell much a reduction of 10c. would have bell usecsary. The saics were only about 1,500 bbis, dour. Ryo flour continued dull and prices unchanged. Corn meal was steady; we bote saics of 450 bbis. white and yellow Wostern at quotations. We quote:— 24 50 a 85 50. Western at quotations. We quote:—
No. 2 State
Superfine State.
Extra State
Choles do
Superine Western.

4422	7 tierces Porto Lico were disposed of on private terms. Do- incatic was steady, with a moderate demand from the trads. We note sales of 200 bbis., in lots, at from 47c. a 86c. We quote:—
	Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed 20c. a 22c. 22c. a 30c. clayed. Muscovado, redning a 25c. 22c. a 30c. a 30c. Muscovado, grocery a 40c. a 43c. Muscovado, grocery a 40c. a 43c. Porto Rico a 40c. a 62c. English Islands 25c. a 35c. 35c. a 35c. a 63c. New Orleans 40c. a 70c. NAVAI. STOIES.—Spirits turpentine was in moderate request at about former prices; 20c bbls. soid in lois at from 61 bc. a 52c. a 4 which figures the market closed quiet, but steady. Rosim was arm, with a fight inquiry; the offerings were on a basis of \$2.40 per bbl. for good strained, 100 bbls. soid
	\$2 To per bbl. Tar was quet, but steady, at \$2 To for Wil- mington. Figure 1. The market continued strong. The scarnity of oil on the spot enabled boiders to command full prices, and small lots crude in bulk changed hands at 14 \$6. a 14 \$6., the limited stock precluding the possibility of large sales. For renned there was a fair domand, but the advanced pre- tumions of holders checked business. The sales were \$6.00 bbls, standard, white, for May, at 25c. The Flaids debta mar- ket continued firm, but less active. The reported sales were \$1,000 bbls, standard white at 24 \$6.0, and \$5.00 co. at 25c., last
1	half June. 1'20vtstons.—Receipts—Pork, 415 packages: beef, 73 packages, cut meats, 242 packages; and lard, 225 packages. The pork market was briner, but not active. We note sales of about 2,00 bits, mess, for June and July, at 517 135; a \$17.26. Heef.—The market continued remarkably quiet and a trule

pork market was friner, but not active. We note sales of about Jove bils, mess, for June and July, at \$17 125, a \$17 25, heef.—The market continued remarkably quiet and a tride lower. We quote: Meas, \$11 as \$1; extra mess, \$14 a \$16 50; prine mess, istraes, \$24 a \$26; and lodia mess, therees, \$26 a \$28. Beef hams were duil but unchanged; nominally \$44 a \$25 for Texas, and \$27 a \$30 for Western. Cut menta-frielded hams continued in moderate demand, but other descriptions were quiet. We note sales of \$10 tierees. Pickled hams beavy at \$1140. We note sales. Pickled hams, \$1490, a \$550, is snoked shoulders, \$1040, a \$150, is snoked shoulders, \$1040, a \$1490, is peculiar shoulders. So, a \$5,0., and dry \$1040, a \$1490, is peculiar shoulders, \$0, a \$5,0., and dry \$190, a \$490, is peculiar shoulders, \$0, a \$5,0., and dry \$190, a \$490, is peculiar shoulders, \$0, a \$5,0., and dry \$190, and \$100, a \$

12, 9-3 c. 10-5c. Manila—Current clayed and superior, Signa a 9-3 c. 10-5c.

a 9-3 c. New Oricans—Retning grades, 8c. a 9-3 c.; grocery grades, 9-5 c. a 10-5c.

450 libris, were sold at 5-3 c. a 4-5c. per 1b. Seed eaf was steady with a fair demand. We note sales of 75 cases aundries, 18-9, a from 35c. a t-5c. per 1b.; 150 cases Counceticut and Massachusetts, 18-9, a from 30c. a t-75, per 1b.; 9-5 cases Pennsylvania fillers, 18-70, at 13-5 c. and 250 belos Havana at from 80c. a t-10.

Tins—labe market for pig was inactive. 50 pigs Straits realized 3-25 c. a 51-25. English, 32-5 c. a 52-3 c. and 1-2 c. and 2-50 belos Havana at from 80c. a t-10.

Tins—labe market for pig was inactive. 50 pigs Straits realized 3-25 c. a 52-3 c. and 1-2 c. and 2-50 belos Havana at from 80c. a t-10.

Tins—labe market for pig was inactive. 50 pigs Straits realized 3-25 c. a 52-3 c. and 1-2 c.

CATTLE MARKET. Beef less active but steady at lie. a lee. Hogs duil, ôlee. a

6c. Receipts :-- Cattle, 639; live hogs, 1,630. DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, May 12, 1871.

Flour in good demand and market strady; sales 2,800 bbla. at 87 for No. 1 spring, 87 50 for amore whiter, 88 for white winter and 88 50 for double extra. Wheat dull; sales 1,600 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee club at \$147. Corn dull; sales 1,600 bushels at 70c. Oats heid at 80c. for Western. Bariey dull; sales 1,000 bushels at 81 60 for botted, \$10 or unboiled per cut. Mili feed unchanged; shorts, 255 a 239; middings, 330 a 352 per 100. Canal freights—Wheat, 74g.; corn, 85g., to New York, Raftrond freights—Flour, 10 Roston, fice, to New York, Raftrond freights—Flour, 10 Roston, fice, to New York, 84g., to Albany, 44c. Receipts by lake, 57,300 bushels wheat, \$4,500 bushels corn and 3,935,900 feet lumber. Shoments by canal, 60,900 bushels wheat, 5,400 bushels corn, 1,500 bushels wheat, and 27,000 feet lumber. CLEVELAND, May 12, 1871.

Potroleum—Crude quiet at \$510. Reduced excited and higher, held at 22%c.

Petroleum—Crude quiet at \$5.10. Resinced excited and higher, held at 23%c.

LOUISVILLE, May 12, 1871.

Tobacco very active. Sales 188 this.1 ugs at \$4.75 a \$6; low lear to mahogany wrappers, \$25.

Chicago, May 12, 1871.

Flour without decided change. Wheat less active and a shade weaker; No. 2, \$1.29 cash and seller May; \$1.25%; seller June; during the afternoon firmer at \$1.25%; a \$1.25% seller June. Corn fasty active; No. 2, \$50; ci during the afternoon atealy at 55%c. a 55%c. seller May; Gais—Demand fair, and market firm at \$45%c. Res buyant at 80%c. for No. 3. Barley dull and nominally 80c. a 8tc. Highwines steady at 57%c. For Jennahd fair; pirces advanced at \$17 a \$17.25. Lard quiet and weak, at 10%c. cash, 10%c. seller June. Live hogs advancing; sales at \$4 do a \$400. Lake freights firm; corn to Buffaio, 4c. Receipts—3,000 bbis. Room; 10,000 bushels wheat; \$1,000 bushels corn; 37,000 bushels oras; 25,000 bushels o

Cotton in demand; prices advanced. Middlings, 143c., 15c. Net receipts, 981; exports consrules, 442; sales, 45c anck, 52,455; net receipts of the week, 4,976; exports to threa Britain, 5,911; to the Continent, 7,570; constume, 1,256 sales of the week, 8,790. Striken, 3.50. Controller, 19.00. Controller, 19.00. Controller, 19.00. Controller, 19.00. NEW ONLEANS, May 12, 1871.

Cotton active, at full prices; middlings, 154; a 154; hetrecelpts, 4,769; gross, 5,269; exports to dreat Britain, 8.207; to Harre, 5,865; to Barcelons, 1,200; sales, 5,000; stock, 146,774; nst receipts of the weef, 19,230; gross, 21,634; exports to Great Britain, 1,631; to Bayre, 19,110; to Breune, 1,770; to Queenstown, 1,926; to Hamburg, 2,605; to Cors, 4,207; to Harrelons, 1,220; to Antwerp, 1,527; to Bordeaux, 165; to Vera Crus, 271; coastwise, 3,514; sales of the week, 30,000.

NEWARK'S DOUBLE ELOPEMENT. The Strangest Affair Yet in the City o

Riopements.

Newark, N. J., looms up once more as the scene of a most extraordinary double elopement affair. It appears that until recently there worked in Rankin's Mills, fituated on Canal street, a young marned couple, named James and Jepnie Smith. With them, in the same department, worked a youth them, in the same department, worked a yould named Joseph, the son of the foreman, Mr. Reythorn, and his sister, a girl of about fourteen or afteen. Young Joseph quietly conceived a great regard for Mrs. Smith, which regard was reciprocated, and in the meantime Mr. Smith paid marked attention to Joseph's sister. This attention too, was, reciprocal. The upshot of the matter is that the two couples, accordingly to their separate likings, have disappeared from the mills and from their frinds. Whother they have fun of in pairs or in a body is not known, but the matter is causing no little agitation among the factory hands

HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD' HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S HELMROLD'S

CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS.

HELMBOLD HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT SASRAPARILLA PLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. PLUID EXTRACT BARSAPARILLA. PLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. PLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. PLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. PLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. PLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA PLUID BXTRAUT SARSAPARILLA. FLUID EXTRACT BARSAPARILLA. PLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. PLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. PLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. PLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPABILLA. FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

PURIFY THE BLOOD AND BEAUTIFY THE COM PLEXION

BELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE JUICE PILLS AND

EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

This is the time to use good blood-renewing, purifying and invigorating medicines

PILLS ARE THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE. in strength one gallon of the syrup or decoction as made by

Useful in all diseases requiring a cathactic remedy and far superior to all other purgatives, such as salts, mag

Helmbold's Grape-Juice Pill is not a patented pill, put up as those ordinarily vended, but the result of ten years' experimenting and great care to preparation.

SAFE FOR AND TAKEN BY CHILDREN; NO NAUSEA; NO GRIPING PAINS, BUT MILD, PLEASANT AND SAFE IN OPERATION. Two bottles of the Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla and one bottle of the Grape-Juice Pais are worth their weight in gold to those suffering from bad blood, poor complexion, headache, nervousuess, wakefulness at night, costiveness and irregularities, and of those suffering from broken and deli-

cate constitutions it will give new blood, new vigor and new THE CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS are done up with green care and in handsome bottles, and will surpass all those vended in wooden boxes and carelessly prepared by inexperienced men, comparing with the English and French style

of manufacturing. AU of H. T. HELMBOLD'S Preparations are Pharmsceutcal, not a single one being patented, but all on their own

To dispel any impression or prejudice that might exist fa the minds of many against my preparations from the publicity given through advertising, and that I am and have been a druggist for a period of twenty years, and more conclusively to prove this, see letter :-

[From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the world.]

NOVAMIER 4, 1864.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Heinhold, he occupiest
the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in
conducting the business where others had not been equally so
before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia. Prepared by H. T. HELF BOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Crystal Palace Pharmacy, M. Broadway, M. Y. Prescriptions accurately compounded. French. German and Spanish spoker. Stores open all night.

HELMBOLD'S

CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. CATAWBA GRAPE PILIS. CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. CATAWBA GRAPE PILES. CAPAWBA GRAPE PILLS. CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS.

CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. CATAWBA GRAPE PILES. CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS.

HELMROLD'S HELMBOLD'S BELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'8 HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

APRIL.

by wing

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID

In the spring and summer months the system undergoes a

HELMBOLD'S PLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA AND HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT GRAPE JUICE One bottle of Helmbold's Finid Extract Sarsaparilla equals

druggists, and a wineglass added to a pint of water equals the celebrated Liabon diet orink, a delightful and healthful The Grape Inice Pill is composed of Guld extract Catawha

grape julce and FLUID EXTRACT RHUBARB.